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some, unclean, or unfit for human food, or which is misbranded within the meaning of this ordinance, same may be then and there promptly spilled upon the ground, or be then and there treated by having rennin, or such other agent as the food inspector may use, mixed therewith by the food inspector or his deputies.

SEC. 47. No ticket or coupon which has once been used in connection with the sale or disposition of milk shall be resold or used a second time.

SEC. 48. That any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

SEC. 49. That ordinance No. 7375, passed July 7, 1908, and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Communicable Diseases—Carriers. Tuberculosis—Certain Reports Required to Be Made by Physicians Attending Cases of. (Reg. Dept. of H., June 30, 1915.)

Resolved, That regulation 3¹ of the regulations governing the reporting of infectious diseases adopted by the board of health March 30, 1915, be amended so as to read as follows:

REG. 3. Any person who is a "carrier" of disease germs of Asiatic cholera, bacillary dysentery, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, or typhoid fever shall be subject to the regulations governing clinical cases of these respective diseases.

Resolved, That the regulations¹ governing the reporting of infectious diseases adopted March 30, 1915, be amended by the addition of a new regulation, to be known as regulation 4, to read as follows:

REG. 4. It shall be the duty of every physician having a case of pulmonary tuberculosis under his care to report to the department of health, on cards furnished to him for such specific purpose, every two months, whether the patient still resides at the original address given; if not, of any change of address of his patients, in order that the premises vacated by them may be properly disinfected by the department of health. Every such physician shall inform the department of health in the same manner whenever such case of pulmonary tuberculosis passes from his professional care or the patient fails to observe the necessary sanitary precautions, in order that that the department may assume surveillance of same.

Typhoid Fever—Examination of Specimens of Feces and Urine of Convalescent Patients. (Reg. Dept. of H., Dec. 21, 1915.)

Resolved, That the regulations¹ adopted March 30, 1915, and amended June 30, 1915, governing the reporting of infectious diseases, and relating to section 86 of the Sanitary Code, be and the same are hereby further amended by adding thereto the following additional regulation, to be known as regulation 5:

REG. 5. In every case of typhoid fever, the attending physician shall submit to the department of health specimens of feces and urine for examination for the presence of typhoid bacilli. Such specimens shall be submitted at least 10 days after the patient's temperature reaches normal, and before he or she shall resume their occupation. If in any case, typhoid bacilli are found to be present in the excreta such convalescent patient shall not resume his or her occupation without the permission of the department of health.

¹Public Health Reports, Sept. 17, 1915, p. 2844.